U of T Air Travel Emissions Mitigation Initiative



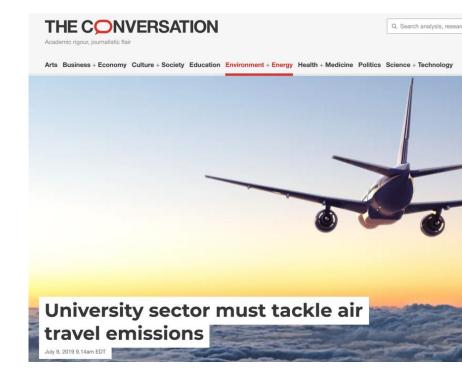




U of T Air Travel Mitigation Initiative Framework

Outline for Discussion

- Proposed program: Complimentary initiative stemming from impact of U of T Air Travel Emissions and additional scope 3 opportunities
- Scan of peer activity on air travel mitigation efforts
- Review proposed program framework and executive pilot
 - $\,\circ\,$ Types of projects funds will be used for
 - $\,\circ\,$ How emission reductions will be verified



Context

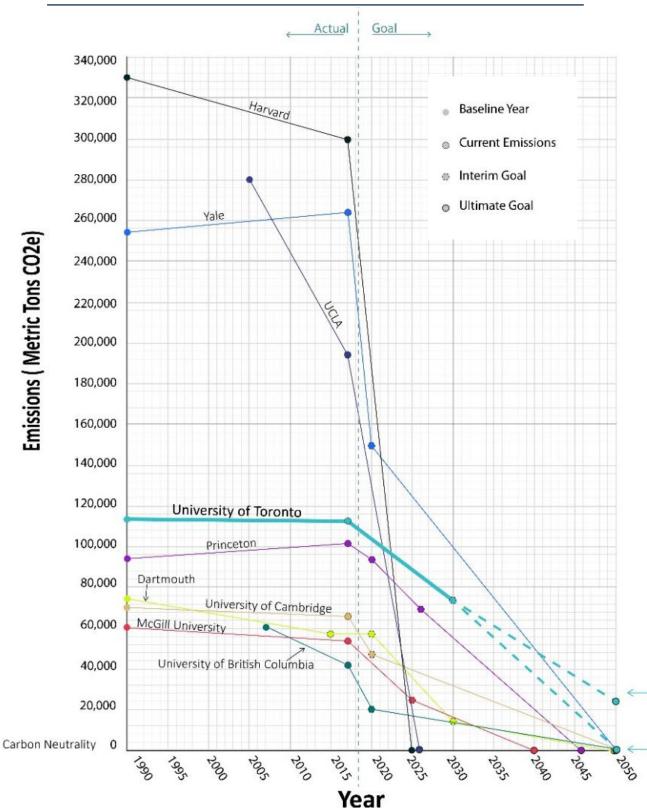
- U of T is committed to take action on climate change by advancing greenhouse gas emissions reductions:
 - Implementing our Low-Carbon Action Plan (2019-2024) on all three campuses
 - Utilities Master Plan being developed to put U of T on a path to be a net zero carbon university by 2050
- Universities are increasingly under pressure to address Scope 3 emissions, particularly air travel
- Three-pronged approach developed to address air travel emissions:



2. Encourage low-carbon and economy travel options; reduce unnecessary group air-travel

3. Mitigate emissions for unavoidable travel

What Our Peers Are Doing

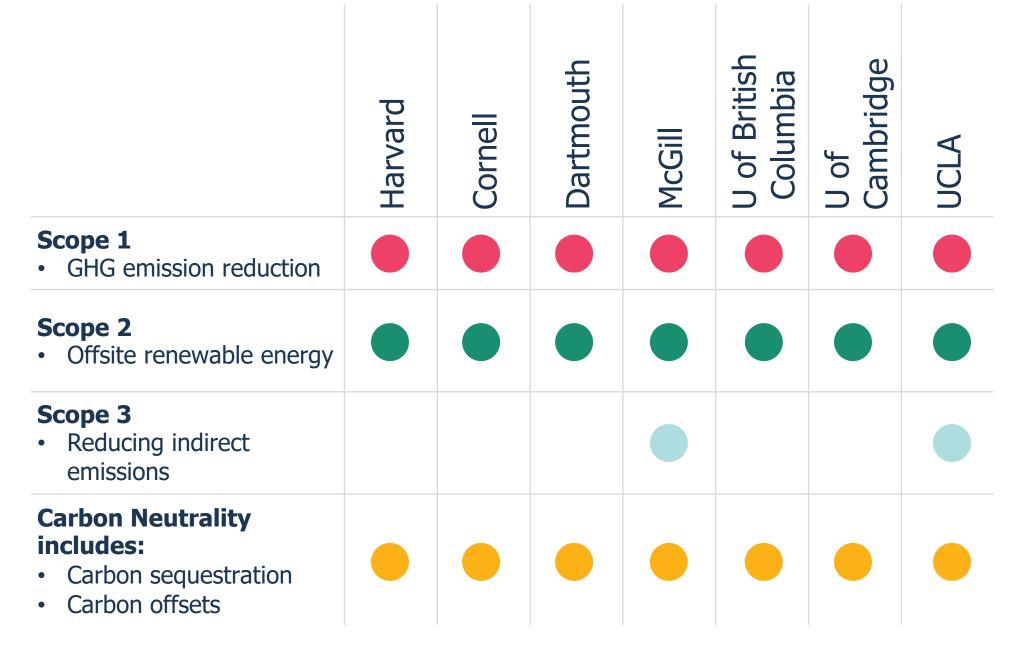


University	Campus Carbon Targets
University of Toronto	37% by 2030 (relative to 1990)
	2050 goal to be defined
McGill University	58% by 2025 relative to 1990
	Carbon Neutral by 2040
University of British	67% by 2020 (relative to 2007)
Columbia	Net Carbon Positive by 2050
University of	34% by 2020 (relative to 2005)
Cambridge	Carbon Neutral by 2050
Harvard	Fossil Fuel neutral by 2026
	Fossil Fuel zero by 2050
UCLA	Reach 1990 emission levels by 2020
	Carbon Neutral by 2025
Yale	43% by 2020 relative to 2005
	Carbon Neutral by 2050
Princeton	Reach 1990 emission levels by 2020
	37% by 2026 relative to 1990
	Net Zero Carbon by 2046
Dartmouth	25% by 2020 relative to 2010
	50% by 2025 relative to 2010
	80% by 2030 relative to 2010
	Carbon Neutral by 2050
	Carbon Negative by 2051
Cornell	50% by 2025 relative to 2008
	Carbon Neutral by 2035
Stanford	80% carbon free by 2030
UPenn	Carbon Neutral by 2042
Columbia University	35% by 2020 relative to 2006
	80% by 2050 relative to 2006
NYU	50% by 2025 relative to 2007
	Carbon Neutral by 2042
UC Berkeley	Carbon Neutral by 2025

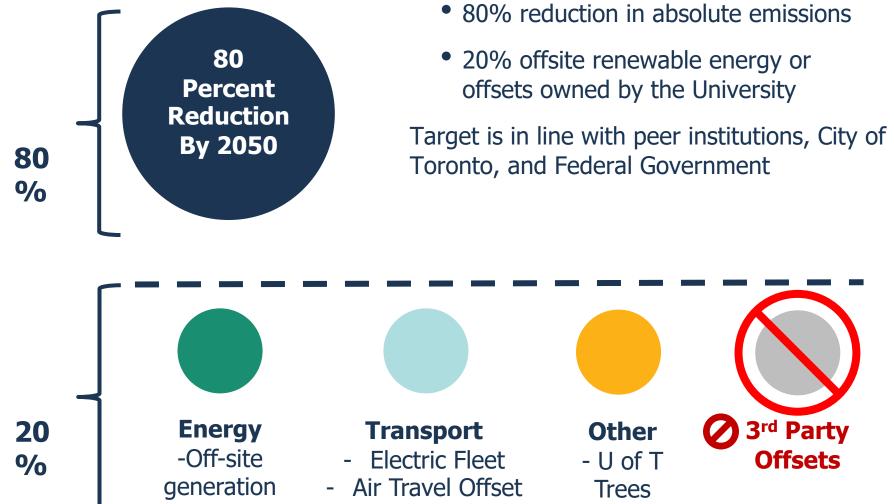
80% reduction by 2050 100% reduction by 2050

What Our Peers Are Doing: University Benchmarking

• Each university has adopted its own definition of Carbon Neutrality which may make it easier for some to reach their goals.



Carbon Neutrality



Target carbon neutrality by 2050, with:

• 80% reduction in absolute emissions

Summary of activities by peer institutions:

- Most begin with fee structure for university-related associated air travel, with contributions towards a green fund for GHG reduction projects
- Do not market as a true carbon offset to avoid challenges of additionality. Example: UCLA has set a mandated carbon price for domestic (\$9 USD) and international (\$25 USD) flights to develop a green fund that will address emissions reductions on campus
- Often adopt a 'carbon accounting practice' if they are not selling offsets externally (i.e. verified offsets vs. certified offsets)

What are our Peers doing? Examples:

- Duke Carbon Offset Initiative
 - Projects range from energy-to-waste to tree planting and energy education



Carbon Offset Projects

Loyd Ray Farms



Loyd Ray Farms is an innovative waste-to-energy project that collects methane generated by the decomposition of hog waste and burns it to generate electricity. Destroying methane in this manner creates carbon credits that Duke will use to offset some of its greenhouse gas emissions on campus. Learn more...

Urban Forestry



The Duke Carbon Offsets Initiative (DCOI) has collaborated with universities, municipalities, and organizations around the United States to <u>plant trees</u> in urban areas and generate carbon offsets. The DCOI has developed a carbon offset protocol that serves as a guide for project development, which is specifically tailored to smaller, urban tree plantings. Learn more...

Energy Efficiency Workshop

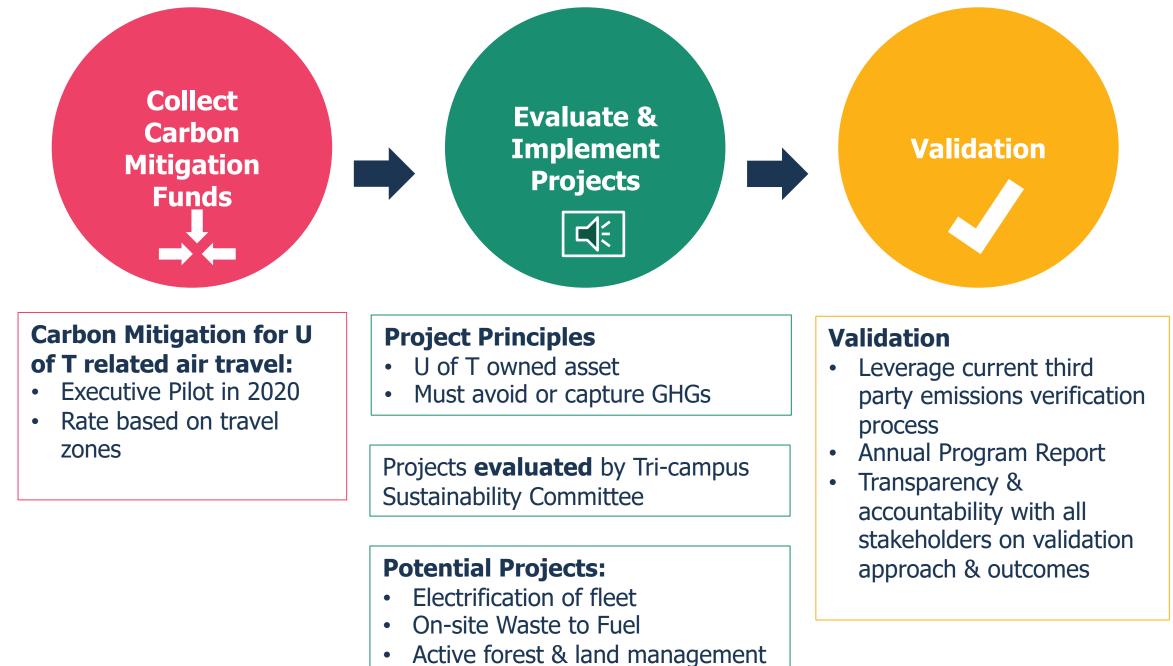


The DCOI has developed a home energy efficiency training program designed to benefit members of the Duke community and folks throughout North Carolina by helping them make their homes more energy efficient. Attendees leave the workshop with an action plan based on personal circumstances, strengths, and interests. In the weeks after the workshop, we follow up to encourage participants to carry out their plan. Learn more...

Carbon 'Offset' Program Considerations

- Range of air travel mitigation/carbon offset efforts across universities
- **Defining attributes** include:
 - o **Internally** vs. Externally
 - o Mandated vs. Voluntary
 - Flat rate vs **<u>Tiered rate</u>**
 - Certified vs. <u>Verified</u>
 - Additionality is a challenge
 - Emissions ownership and level of control in project selection allocation of funding: on-campus, local community, global community

U of T Air Travel Emission Mitigation Framework



- The Sustainability Office, in conjunction with the CECCS, has developed an Air Travel Mitigation Program to tackle our air travel emissions
- The Pilot:
 - What: All university funded and related travel
 - Who: All air travel by the President, Vice-Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents, and Deans, and other senior leadership in their offices including senior administrative staff and all Vice-Provosts, Vice-Deans, and Associate Deans
 - How:
 - Rate applied is based on two travel zones for round-trip flights
 - Quarterly reporting done by respective offices to Sustainability Office
 - Tri-Campus Sustainability Committee will provide oversite and annual reporting

Proposed Pilot:

- Rates were established by reviewing available travel data
- Methodology and rates are in line with peer institutions



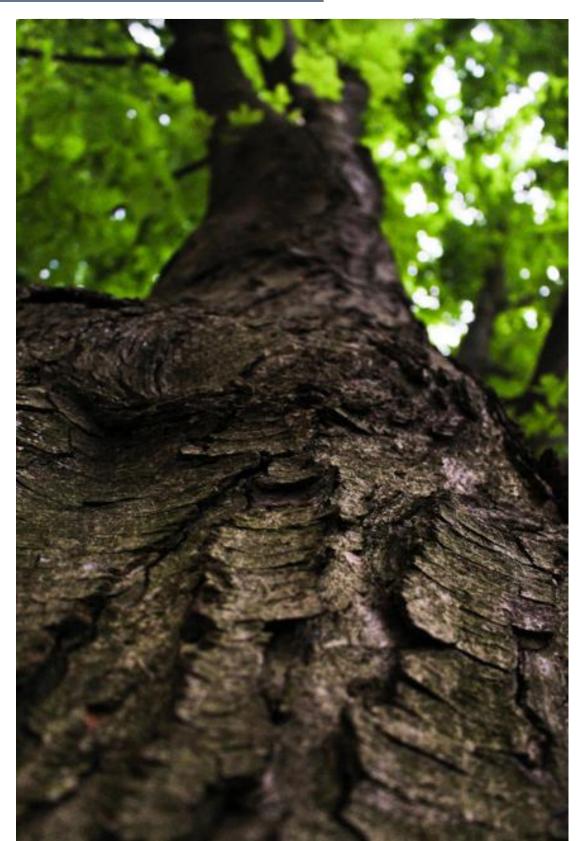
Outside of North America: \$65

(\$130 Business Class)

Example: U of T Trees

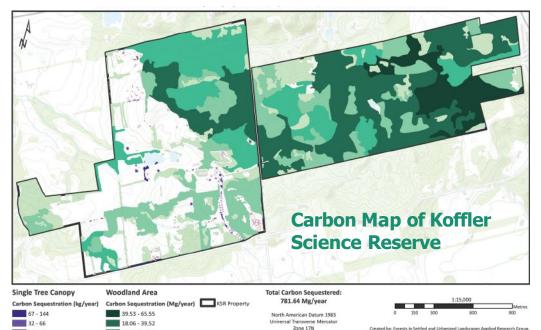
- Opportunity to expand active forest management and experiential learning with U of T Forestry students
- Carbon capture program to mitigate emissions associated with university air travel
- Benefits: promotes human well-being, ecosystem services, air purification, biodiversity, resilience, reduces sound and urban heat island effects





Example: U of T Trees

- U of T properties, including, St. George, UTM, UTSC, Hart House Farm, Koffler Scientific Reserve at Jokers Hill, and Gull Lake, have a significant number of forests and trees that have been capturing and storing carbon for decades
- U of T forestry researchers calculated that trees on all U of T properties continue to capture an additional 5,260 tonnes of CO₂ annually and are working with Operations to advance carbon capture and sequestration



NIVERSITY OF TORON

7.67 - 18.05

2.63 - 7.66

0.00 - 2.62

18 - 31

9 - 17

1-8

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO'S FORESTS AND TREES

CARBON SEQUESTERED AT ST. GEORGE CAMPUS (UTSG)

Carbon sequestration (in kg/year) are total values by single tree canopy clusters for UTSG. Carbon sequestration values were derived from the Neighborwoods© tree monitoring field data and i-Tree ECO software. Carbon sequestration values per canopy cluster for St. Michael's College were extrapolated based on averages from the field inventoried portion of UTSG, and are to a large degree driven by the area of the canopy cluster.



Single Tree Canopy Carbon Sequestration (kg/year)



Total Carbon Sequestered: 22.63 Mg/year

North American Datum 1983 Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 17N

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO FACULTY OF FORESTRY



Created by: Forests in Settled and Urbanized Landscapes Applied Research Group, University of Torotto Faculty of Forestry using ArcMap126 on Lanuary 42, 2019 Source: Neighbourwoods® Tree Inventory Field Data (2017), VSP Natural Areas Inventory Data (2017), MNRF Ownership Parcels (2013), ESN Topographic Basedhag (2018) More information about this project can be found at: www.forest-settled-urban-landscapes.org













